



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/045,604	10/23/2001	Kevin J. Dowling	CI 104.70087US00	3464

23628 7590 01/30/2007  
WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC  
FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA  
600 ATLANTIC AVENUE  
BOSTON, MA 02210-2206

EXAMINER
----------

A, MINH D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2821

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/30/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/045,604

Applicant(s)

DOWLING ET AL.

Examiner

Minh D A

Art Unit

2821

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) See Continuation Sheet is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 61-64, 68-69, 71-125, 166-176, 237-240, 244-246, 335-341 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) See Continuation Sheet is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 280-287, 292 and 294-298 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 1-37,53-56,61-66,68,69,71-92,95-129,143-152,154-157,166-213,229-232,237-242,244-246 and 248-309.

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims rejected are 1-37,53-56,61-66,68,69,71-92,95-129,143-152,154-157,166-213,229-232,237-242,244-246 and 248-309.

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant's communication filed on 10/16/06 has been carefully considered by the examiner. The arguments advanced therein are persuasive with respect to the rejection of record, and those rejection are accordingly withdraw. In view of a further consideration, however, a new rejection is set forth below. This action is not made final.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 5-10, 12-13, 16-24, 32-34, 50, 53-55, 65-66, 126, 143, 147-152, 177, 179, 180-189, 192-201, 241-242 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable by Hussein et al (US 5, 519, 809).

Regarding claim 1, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, a system and method for displaying geographical information comprising: a microprocessor (109) for providing a source of computer application content for display on a display screen; a lights (101) for providing an illumination source for illuminating an environment (globe)(100) that is related to and beyond the display screen (monitor(110)); and coordinating the illumination source (lights (101) to illuminate the environment (globe(100)) in relationship to the computer application content on the display screen (monitor (110)). Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claim 5, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, wherein the illumination source (lights) provide information that is not available through the display screen.

Regarding claim 6, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the environment (globe(100)) is selected from the group consisting of a surface.

Regarding claim 7, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the environment (100) comprises a surface, and wherein the surface includes an element selected from the group consisting of a work of art, a design, photograph and a picture.

Regarding claim 8, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the element is designed to create an animation effect in coordination with changes in illumination.

Regarding claim 9, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the environment (globe)(100) is illuminated in coordination with a signal from a computer system located in another environment.

Regarding claim 10, Hussein discloses in figures 1-6, the signal is obtained by a method selected from the group consisting of receiving a video signal, extracting information from a pixel on the display screen, deriving the signal from an audio signal, obtaining the signal from an object of a computer application, obtaining the signal from a thread of the computer application, obtaining the signal from a controller for a computer game, obtaining the signal from a wiring system, obtaining the signal from another element of a light system, and obtaining the signal from a wireless connection. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.10, lines 1-67.

Regarding claim 12, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, wherein the display screen is selected from the group consisting of a personal computer screen.

Regarding claim 13, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the content is selected from the group consisting of computer game content, video game content, a television signal, an Internet protocol signal, an HTTP signal, an HTML instruction, a dynamic HTML instruction, a TCP/IP protocol signal, a parlor game instruction, and a console game instruction.

Regarding claim 16, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the illumination source(101) is selected from the group consisting of a plurality a room light.

Regarding claim 17, Hussein discloses in figures 1-5, the illumination (101) source is controlled by a method selected from the group consisting of digital control, analog control, radio control, infrared control, Bluetooth control, pulse-width-modulation, and wireless control.

Regarding claim 18, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, wherein the signal for the light system is obtained from a method selected from the group consisting of embedding code in a computer game, embedding code in a software application, embedding code on a disc, delivering code over a network, and delivering the code via a wireless connection. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.10, lines 1-67.

Regarding claim 19, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the lights (101) for illuminating the environment comprises an effect selected from the group consisting of a coordinated lighting effect.

Regarding claim 20, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the lights (101) illuminating the environment, wherein illuminating the environment creates an effect, and wherein the illumination effect is coordinated with an audio effect.

Regarding claim 21, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the lights (101) for illuminating the environment, wherein illuminating the environment is performed in coordination with execution of a computer game using the display, and wherein the illumination shows an object outside a view port of a virtual world depicted by the computer game.

Regarding claim 22, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, a software having a module programming for providing a plurality of lights in the environment with a plurality of objects in the content.

Regarding claim 23, Hussein discloses in figures 1 and 5, the globe (100) can be used as a computer game. Col.10, lines 35-67.

Regarding claim 24, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, those hardware and software for establishing an avatar representative of a character of the computer game and providing light as a characteristic of the avatar.

Regarding claim 32, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, the lights (101) for an illumination system, comprising: a microprocessor for providing content for a computer application including a display on a computer screen; providing the control signal adapted to control an illumination system to generate at least one time-varying lighting effect; and coordinating generating the control signal such that the at least one time-varying lighting effect is coordinated with the content. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claim 33, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, wherein coordinating generating the control signal comprises embedding the control signal

in computer code for the display on the computer screen. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claim 34, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, wherein the application is a computer game.

Regarding claim 53, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, a system and method for displaying geographical information, comprising a display screen (monitor) for displaying virtual reality content in at least a portion of the virtual reality environment (globe(100)); a lights (101) for illuminating at least a portion of the virtual reality environment beyond the display screen (monitor); and coordinating illumination from the lighting system with the virtual reality content. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claim 54, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, a system and method for displaying geographical information, wherein the virtual reality environment comprises a training application (training course). Col.2, lines 20-47.

Regarding claim 55, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, the globe (100) can be used as a game application.

Regarding claim 65, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, a system and method for displaying geographical information for establishing a simulated environment (difference areas or locations) corresponding to the environment of the real world situation, a lights (101) for illuminating the simulated environment, and controlling the lighting system to illuminate the simulated environment in a manner corresponding to illumination conditions typical of the real world environment. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.



Regarding claim 66, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, a system and method for displaying geographical information wherein the simulated environment is an emergency situation, and wherein the lighting system initiates emergency lighting conditions.

Regarding claim 143, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, a monitor (110) for use with a lighting system comprising: a frame designed (video player) to be placed in proximity to the a user of a computing system, and a material mounted on the frame, wherein the material is arranged to reflect illumination produced by a the lighting system to such that the user of the computing system perceives the illumination in an ambient environment (globe (101) around the computing system (microprocessor). Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claim 147, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, a video display wherein the frame is designed to be placed to at least partially enclose the video display.

Regarding claims 148-149, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the frame is designed to be placed behind the video display relative to the user.

Regarding claims 150-152, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, a mounting bar for the attachment of lighting fixture or the mounting bar is arranged so that the lighting fixtures have a fixed point of attachment to the mounting bar or the mounting bar is arranged so that the lighting fixtures have a fixed point of projection onto the screen when attached to the mounting bar.

Regarding claims 154, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, a system and method for displaying geographical information comprising providing a computing

Art Unit: 2821

device; a generating a virtual environment on the computing device, the virtual environment containing a plurality of virtual objects; associating with at least one of the plurality of virtual objects the illumination from a lighting fixture; and visualizing the relative location of the virtual object by the position of the illumination. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claims 155, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, the visualizing includes identifying the position of the illumination relative to the position of the lighting fixture and the visualizing includes identifying the position of the illumination corresponding to the position on a surface which is illuminated by the illumination.

Regarding claims 156-157, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, the position on the surface performs at least one of reflection of the illumination, refraction of the illumination, and absorption and reemission of the illumination. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.8, lines 1-67.

Regarding claim 177, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, a system and method for displaying geographical information comprising: a source of computer application content for display on a display screen; an illumination source for illuminating an environment that is related to and beyond the display screen; and a control system for coordinating the illumination source in response to a control signal to illuminate the environment in relationship to the computer application content on the display screen. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claim 179, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the control system controls the illumination source in response to a signal obtained from the source of computer application content.

Regarding claim 180-181, Hussein inherently discloses in figures 1-2, wherein the application is a computer game or the illumination source is adapted to provide information that is not available through the display screen. Since Hussein stated that, the globe (100) can be used as application of game. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claim 182, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, a system and method for displaying geographical information comprising the environment is selected from the group consisting of an entertainment room, a video game parlor, a home theatre, a dorm, room, a bedroom, a computer room, an office, a classroom, a cabana, an enclosure, a pod, a wall, a surface, a phosphor-coated surface, a vehicle, a car, a plane, a boat, a train, a venue, a store, a theatre, and a mall.

Regarding claim 183, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2 and 5, wherein the environment comprises a surface, and wherein the surface includes an element selected from the group consisting of a work of art, a design, a color, a shape, a graphic design, a photograph and a picture.

Regarding claim 184, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the element is designed to create an animation effect in coordination with changes in illumination from the illumination source.

Regarding claim 185, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the environment is illuminated in coordination with a signal from a computer system located in another environment.

Regarding claim 186, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the control signal is obtained by selected from the group consisting of receiving a video signal, extracting information from a pixel on a display screen, deriving a signal from an audio signal, obtaining a signal from an object of a computer application, obtaining a signal from a thread of a computer application, obtaining a signal from a controller for a computer game, obtaining a signal from a wiring system, obtaining a signal from another element of a light system, and obtaining a signal from a wireless connection.

Regarding claim 186-187, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the control signal is obtained through code from a computer game and the illumination source is coordinated with events in the computer game. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

Regarding claims 188-189, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the display screen is selected from the group consisting of a personal computer screen, a video game parlor game, a laptop computer screen, a television screen connected to a game console, an internet-enabled device screen, a thin client device screen, an Internet appliance screen, a simulator, a handheld device, a handheld game unit, a personal

Regarding claim 192, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the illumination source is selected from the group consisting of a room light.

Regarding claim 193, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the illumination source is controlled by a method selected from the group consisting of digital control, analog control, radio control, infrared control, Bluetooth control, pulse-width-modulation, and wireless control.

Regarding claim 194, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, a microprocessor (109) having a software and the control signal for the illumination source is obtained from a method selected from the group consisting of embedding code in a computer game, embedding code in a software application, embedding code on a disc, delivering code over a network, and delivering the code via a wireless connection.

Regarding claim 195, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the illumination source is adapted to illuminate the environment to achieve an effect selected from the group consisting of a color changing effect, a stroboscopic effect, a flashing effect, a coordinated lighting effect, a lighting effect coordinated with a video signal, a lighting effect coordinated with an audio signal, a color wash where the color changes over a period of time, an effect creating an ambient color, color fading effect, an effect that simulates movement, a color chasing rainbow, a flare streaking across a room, a sun rising, and a plume from an explosion.

Regarding claim 196, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, the illumination source is adapted to create an effect, and wherein the illumination effect is coordinated with an audio effect.

Regarding claim 197, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, wherein the illumination source is adapted to illuminate the environment and inherently discloses in coordination

Art Unit: 2821

with execution of a computer game using the display (since the globe (101) can be used as game, and wherein the illumination shows an object outside a view port of a virtual world depicted by the computer game.

Regarding claim 198, Hussein discloses in figures 1-2, a module for mapping a plurality of lights in the environment with a plurality of objects in the content.

Regarding claim 199, Hussein inherently discloses in figures 1-2, the content relates to a computer game, since the globe(101) can be used as game.

Regarding claims 200-201, Hussein inherently discloses in figures 1-2, comprising an avatar representative of a character of the computer game, wherein the avatar has light as a characteristic, since the globe(101) can be used as game.

Regarding claims 241-242, Hussein discloses a simulated environment (globe(100))corresponding to an environment of a real world situation, a lights(101) for illuminating the simulated environment, and a controller (microprocessor(109) for controlling the lighting system to illuminate the simulated environment in a manner corresponding to illumination conditions typical of the environment of the real world situation. Col.7, lines 10-67 to col.9, lines 1-10.

4. Claims 26-28, 126-127, 202-204, 208-209, 229-210, 248, 262-268, 272, 274-277, 279, 281-282, 293, 285-287, 293, 296, 300, 302-307, 323-328, 330-334 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable by Matty (US 5, 051, 935).

Regarding claim 26, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a light gage for providing an illumination source capable of illuminating an environment (inside a vehicle) with a plurality of colors (23A-23B); a computer system (5) for providing a control system for

controlling the illumination source; and configuring the control system to accept a signal related to content displayed on a display screen. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claim 27, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a computer system (5) for controlling the illumination source in response to the signal.

Regarding claim 28, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the content is a computer application.

Regarding claim 126, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a computer system (5) for providing a control system for an illumination source (23A-23B) configured to provide variable color light; adapting the control system to receive a signal representative of visual content displayed on a display screen; and adapting the control system to control the illumination source to generate the variable color light in coordination with the visual content. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claim 127, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, wherein the display screen is a computer screen.

Regarding claim 202, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a computer system (5) for providing a control system for an illumination source (23A-23B) capable of illuminating the environment with a plurality of colors; a control system for controlling the illumination source, wherein the control system accepts a signal related to content displayed on the display screen. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claim 203, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the control system controls the illumination source in response to the signal.

Art Unit: 2821

Regarding claim 204, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the content is a computer application.

Regarding claim 208, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a computer system (5) comprising: content for a computer application including a display on a computer screen; a control signal adapted to control an illumination system to generate at least one time-varying lighting effect; and a controller (computer)(5) for coordinating to generate the control signal such that the at least one time-varying lighting effect is coordinated with the content. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claim 209, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the controller is adapted to generate the control signal by embedding the control signal in computer code for the display on the computer screen.

Regarding claim 209, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the application is a computer game.

Regarding claim 229, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a display screen for displaying virtual reality content in at least a portion of a virtual reality environment; a lighting system for illuminating at least the portion of the virtual reality environment beyond the display screen; and a controller for coordinating illumination from the lighting system with the virtual reality content. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claim 230, Matty inherently discloses in figures 1-3, wherein the virtual reality environment comprises a training application, since the user needs to learn how to control and operate for monitoring the difference speeds.



Regarding claim 232, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the lighting system comprises a network of light emitting diodes of a plurality of colors.

Regarding claim 248, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, an illumination source adapted to produce illumination of a plurality of colors; and a control system adapted to generate a signal corresponding to content that is displayed on the display screen, for controlling the illumination source in coordination with the content displayed on the display screen. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claim 250, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the illumination source comprises an array of LEDs.

Regarding claim 251, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the LEDs are configured in a network.

Regarding claim 255, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the signal is obtained directly from the display screen.

Regarding claim 261, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the control system controls the illumination source in coordination with disabling at least one function of the content displayed on the display screen.

Regarding claim 262, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a microprocessor (109) for disabled for a period of time in coordination with control of the illumination source.

Regarding claim 263, Matty inherently discloses in figures 1-3, a computer can be applied to object is an event and the illumination source is controlled to produce an effect that is related to the event.

Art Unit: 2821

Regarding claims 264-267, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the (LEDS) (23A-23B) can be used as the effect is a flash and the event is approach of a threat and the effect is a color change.

Regarding claim 272, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the library of effects includes effects selected from the group consisting of color-changing effects, stroboscopic effects, flashing effects, coordinated lighting effects, lighting effects coordinated with video, lighting effects coordinated with audio, color wash effects, changes in hue, changes in saturation, changes in intensity, creating an ambient color, color fading, effects that simulate movement, color chasing rainbows, a flare streaking across a room, a sun rising, and a plume from an explosion.

Regarding claim 274, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the illumination source is controlled in coordination with a non-game object.

Regarding claim 275, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, wherein the non-game object is selected from the group consisting of the time of day, the end of the work day, the beginning of the work day, the beginning of a lunch period, sunset, sunrise, and an environmental condition.

Regarding claim 276, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the control system controls the illumination source to distract the user of the content.

Regarding claim 277, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the controller controls the illumination source to deter a user of the content.

Art Unit: 2821

Regarding claim 279, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, wherein the control system alters execution of the computer application based on a detection of the real world condition.

Regarding claim 281, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a surface located in proximity to the display screen for receiving illumination from the illumination source.

Regarding claim 282, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the surface comprises an enclosure surrounding the display screen.

Regarding claim 285, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the surface comprises a graphical element that is adapted to be illuminated by the illumination source.

Regarding claim 286, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the control system is adapted to alter the illumination from the illumination source to create an animation effect with the graphical element of the surface.

Regarding claim 287, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the surface comprises a textured surface.

Regarding claims 293 and 296, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the illumination source comprises a plurality of lights, and the system further comprises a mapping module for mapping the plurality of lights with a plurality of objects in the content.

Regarding claims 300, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a mounting bar for mounting lights of the illumination source and

Regarding claim 302, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, an indicator light that is disposed in proximity to the display.

Regarding claims 303, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the indicator light is used to indicate a condition.

Regarding claims 304, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, the condition is selected from the group consisting of the health of a person, the strength of a shield, and a fuel level.

Regarding claims 305, Matty discloses in figures 1-3, a computer for detecting data from the real world to influence at least one of an event, an object and an attribute in the virtual world in coordination with control of the illumination source.

Regarding claims 306, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, a control system for an illumination source, wherein the control system is adapted to receive a signal representative of visual content displayed on a display screen; and a system for receiving the signal and control the illumination source to generate variable color light based on the received signal. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claims 307, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, the display screen is a computer screen.

Regarding claims 323, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, a computing device for extending the feel of a screen display to a housing that surrounds the screen display, said method comprising: sampling a plurality of regions of the screen display to acquire color indicators for the plurality of regions; and changing the color of one or more regions of the housing based on the color indicators of one or more sampled regions of the screen display in order to extend the feel of the screen display to the housing that surrounds the screen display. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claims 324, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, the computing device includes a plurality of light elements located within the housing of the computing device, and wherein said color change of the housing is implemented by illuminating a plurality of regions of the housing of the computing device based on the color indicators, said illuminating including driving the light elements to illuminate the plurality of the regions of the housing of the computing device. Col.3, line s1-67 to col.5, lines 1-36.

Regarding claims 325-328, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, wherein each of the plurality of regions on the screen display that are sampled correspond to one of the light elements.

Regarding claims 329-330, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, each of the light elements comprises a plurality of different colored Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs).

Regarding claim 331, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, the computing device is a general purpose computer.

Regarding claim 332, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, wherein the housing of the computing device houses at least the screen display at a front portion thereof, and wherein the plurality of regions of the housing being illuminated are provided on a rear portion of the housing of the computing device.

Regarding claims 333, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, the housing of the computing device houses at least a microprocessor, memory and input/output ports for the general purpose computer.

Regarding claims 334, Matty discloses in figures 1-2, the computing device is chosen from the group consisting of: display device, computer base, mobile computing device, printer, copier, and facsimile machine.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2-4, 11, 14-15, 35-37, 56, 144-146, 177 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over by Hussein et al (US 5, 519, 809) in view of Matty (US 5, 051, 935).

Regarding claim 2, Hussein discloses a light (101) for providing an illumination source for illuminating an environment (globe)(100). However, Hussein does not disclose the light for providing an illumination of a plurality of colors.

Matty discloses the LEDS (23A-23B) for providing an illumination of a plurality of colors. See figures 1-2.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a light source for producing a desired difference color such as that suggested by Matty in the system and method for displaying geographical information of Hussein to provide a different color, since such a combination of lamps to create a different color has been well known in the art.

Regarding claim 3, Hussieny discloses in figures 1-2, a microprocessor for controlling the illumination source uses the control system in response to a signal obtained from the computer application.

Regarding claim 4, Hussieny discloses in figures 1-2, the globe (100) can be used as a computer game.

Regarding claim 4, Hussieny discloses in figures 1-2, the globe (100) can be used as a game, and wherein the signal is obtained through code from the computer game and the illumination source is coordinated with events in the computer game.

Regarding claims 14-15, Husseiny discloses in figures 1-2, the globe can be used as a game and wherein the game is selected from the group consisting of a war game, a strategy game, a multi-player game, a target shooting game, a fighting game, and a puzzle.

Regarding claim 25, Hussieny discloses a lights (101) for providing an illumination source for illuminating an environment (globe)(100). However, Husseiny does not disclose the lights for providing an illumination of a plurality of colors.

Matty discloses the LEDS (23A-23B) for providing an illumination of a plurality of colors. See figures 1-2.

It would have been an obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a light sources for producing a desired difference color such as that suggested by Matty in the system and method for displaying geographical information of Husseiny to provide a different colors, since such a combination of lamps to creates a different colors has been well known in the art.

Regarding claims 35-37, Hussein essentially discloses the claimed invention but does not explicitly disclose the application is a solid modeling program or the application is simulation or the applicant is for computer bases auction. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to employ Hussein's system in any desired interest the computer application in order to maximize the usage of his invention, since applicant does not disclose that, all of these limitations can solve any stated problem and for any particular purpose. Therefore, it appears that the invention would not provide any improvement but merely apply the invention in different presentation.

Regarding claim 56, Hussein essentially discloses a lights (101) for providing an illumination source for illuminating an environment (globe)(100). However, Hussein does not disclose the lights for providing an illumination of a plurality of colors.

Matty discloses the LEDS (23A-23B) for providing an illumination of a plurality of colors. See figures 1-2.

It would have been an obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a light sources for producing a desired difference color such as that suggested by Matty in the system and method for displaying geographical information of Hussein to provide a different colors, since such a combination of lamps to creates a different colors has been well known in the art .

Regarding claims 144-146, Hussein essentially discloses the claimed invention but does not explicitly disclose the screen is shaped to form a cabana or the screen is shaped to form a portion of a sphere or the screen is formed so as to be repeatedly assembled and disassembled.



It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to employ Husseiny's system in any desired interest the screen is shaped to form a cabana or the screen is shaped to form a portion of a sphere or the screen is formed so as to be repeatedly assembled and disassembled in order to maximize the usage of his invention, since applicant does not disclose that, all of these limitations can solve any stated problem and for any particular purpose. Therefore, it appears that the invention would not provide any improvement but merely apply the invention in different presentation.

7. Claims 29-31, 126, 129, 205-207, 210, 212-213, 249, 252-254, 256-260, 269-271, 273, 278, 288-291, 297-298, 301, 308-309 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over by Matty (US 5, 051, 935).

Regarding claims 29, 126, 129, 205-207, 210, 212-213, 249, 252-254, 256-260, 269-271, 273, 278, 288-291, 297-298, 301, 308-309

29, Matty discloses a computer is electrically connected to display in figures 1-3. Matty does not disclose that, the computer is a computer game, or the display is a television or modeling program or auction or cabana is collapsible.

It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to employ the computer such as the computer game, or the display is a television or modeling program or auction or cabana is collapsible in order to maximize the usage of his invention, since applicant does not disclose that, all of these limitations can solve or how to apply to any stated problem and for any particular purpose. Therefore, it appears that the invention would not provide any improvement but merely apply the invention in different presentation.

***Interference***

8. The request for interference filed on 1/19/06 and 10/16/06 are acknowledged. However, examination of this application has not been completed as required by 37 CFR 41.202(a). Suggesting an interference as follows:

(a) Applicant. An applicant, including a reissue applicant, may suggest an interference with another application or a patent. The suggestion must:

(1) Provide sufficient information to identify the application or patent with which the applicant seeks an interference, (2) Identify all claims the applicant believes interfere, propose one or more counts, and show how the claims correspond to one or more counts, (3) For each count, provide a claim chart comparing at least one claim of each party corresponding to the count and show why the claims interfere within the meaning of § 41.203(a), (4) Explain in detail why the applicant will prevail on priority, (5) If a claim has been added or amended to provoke an interference, provide a claim chart showing the written description for each claim in the applicant's specification, and (6) For each constructive reduction to practice for which the applicant wishes to be accorded benefit, provide a chart showing where the disclosure provides a constructive reduction to practice within the scope of the interfering subject matter.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

9. Claims 280-287, 292, 294-295, 296-298 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

10. Claims 61-64, 68-69, 71-125, 166-176, 237-240, 244-246, 335-341 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Prior art does not teach that, the representation including a capability for modeling an effect of light illuminating the solid model, and providing a controller for a light system, the controller adapted to control the light system to illuminate the solid model in a real environment in correspondence with the modeled effect of the light in the virtual environment in combination with all limitations recited in independent claim 61.

The remaining dependent claims 62-64 are allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, for providing a surface for receiving the multi-color illumination from the lighting system, from which the user perceives at least some of the multi-color illumination in the environment, and coordinating the multi-color illumination of the surface with execution of the content of the computer application in combination all limitations recited in independent claim 68.

The remaining dependent claim 69 is allowable for at least above reason

Prior art does not teach that, for providing an illumination source for producing illumination comprising a plurality of colors; obtaining a signal related to content displayed on the display screen; providing a control system for controlling the illumination source; and controlling the illumination source to illuminate the environment in coordination with the content displayed on the display screen recited in independent claim 71.

The remaining dependent claims 72-125 are allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, for providing a source of displaying computer game content for display on a the display screen; providing an illumination source for illuminating an environment that is related to the display screen, the illumination source adapted to generate a plurality of colors; providing a control system for controlling the illumination source to provide illumination of a plurality of colors; and coordinating the illumination source to illuminate the environment in relationship to the computer game content on the display screen, wherein coordinating the illumination source uses the control system in response to a signal obtained from the a computer game recited in independent claim 166.

The remaining dependent claims 167-176 are allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, the representation including a capability for modeling an effect of a light system on the solid model, and a controller for a light system, the controller adapted to control the light system to illuminate a solid model in a real environment in correspondence with the modeled effect of the light in the virtual environment recited in independent claim 237.

The remaining dependent claims 238-240 are allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, a surface for receiving the multi-color illumination from the lighting system, from which the user perceives at least some the multi-color illumination in the environment, and a controller for coordinating the multi-color

Art Unit: 2821

illumination of the surface with execution of the content of the computer application in combination with all limitations recited in independent claim 244.

The remaining dependent claims 245-246 are allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, the display screen comprising a surround sound speaker system in proximity to a user of the display screen, wherein the event is movement and the effect is movement of color in coordination with movement of sound in the surround sound speaker system recited in dependent claim 281.

The remaining dependent claims 282-287 are allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, the display screen is a first display screen and the environment is a first environment, further comprising: a second display screen in a second environment, and a second illumination source, wherein the control system controls the first and second illumination sources to coordinate illumination of the first and second environments in conjunction with the content displayed on the first and second display screens recited in dependent claim 292.

The remaining dependent claims 296-298 are allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, the environment is a home and wherein the mapping module maps a plurality of lights in the home to a plurality of lights in a virtual environment depicted on the display recited in dependent claim 294.

The remaining dependent claim 295 is allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, the housing being separated into a plurality of independent illuminable zones, each of the zones having a light element that is disposed inside the housing in the area of the illuminable zone, said method comprising: associating regions of the display screen to particular illuminable zones; determining color indicators for a plurality of regions on the screen display that are associated with the illuminable zones; and illuminating the illuminable zones of the housing based on the color indicators of the regions associated therewith, the illumination being provided by light from the light element of the particular illuminable zone, the illumination colorizing the illuminable zone of the housing in conjunction with the color of the associated region of said extending the feel of said display screen recited in independent claim 235.

The remaining dependent claim 336 is allowable for at least above reason.

Prior art does not teach that, for providing illuminable regions to the housing around and adjacent the screen display; mapping illuminable regions of the housing to regions of the screen display; a sampling regions of the screen display to acquire color indicators; and colorizing the illuminable regions of the housing in accordance with the acquired color indicators mapped thereto in order to extend the feel of the screen display to the housing, said colorizing including illuminating the illuminable regions with light from one or more light elements located at each of the illuminable regions of the housing recited in independent claim 337.

The remaining dependent claims 338-341 are allowable for at least above reason.

***Citation of relevant prior art***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Prior art Yoshida et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,012,980) discloses a coordinate detecting device and game device.

Prior art Bae (U.S. Patent No. 4,395,045) discloses television precision target shooting apparatus and method..

***Inquiry***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh Dieu A whose telephone number is (571) 272-1817. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (5:30 AM-2:45 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Owens Douglas W can be reached on (571) 272-1662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you

Application/Control Number: 10/045,604

Page 30

Art Unit: 2821

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner

Minh A

Art Unit 2821

1/22/07

*shih-chao chen*  
**SHIH-CHAO CHEN**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**